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GARSTANG
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Chief Public Health Inspector
FOR THE YEAR
1962



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



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PRESTON
HERALD

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR E. HODGSON, J.P.

Public Health Committee:

THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF
THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR J. PRESTON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR D. H. JONES

Clerk of the Council:

H. BOND, A.C.C.S.

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time):

ANDREW B. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch B.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. SMITHSON, C.R.S.H., M A.P.H.I., A.M., Inst. P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

F. C. WESTON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. H. COOKSON, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

MISS S. HAMPSON

ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

for the Year 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Garstang Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my 22nd Annual Report for the year 1962 together with the vital statistics relating thereto.

The population of the district has increased by 300 to 14,620. This latter figure shows an equivalent rise of 13% on the 1951 census.

The general health in the district remains satisfactory and the statistics show little change in the number of births and deaths.

In 1962 there were eight deaths of infants under one year of age, equivalent to a mortality rate of 31.3 per thousand live births. The principal causes of death followed the same general pattern of recent years and the commonest single cause was heart disease. Cancer accounted for 42 deaths and the lung was the organ involved in seven of these cases.

There were 122 notifications of measles but apart from these only six other cases of notifiable disease were recorded during the year.

Although there has been a reasonable response to the various immunisation schemes, there is still a need to raise the standard of immunity in the area.

The Council has approved the erection of a number of bungalows at Scorton for elderly persons and also proposes to erect similar accommodation in other parishes of the district as recommended in my Annual Report last year.

The joint sewerage scheme with the Preston Rural District Council covering the parishes of Bilsborrow and Myerscough is well advanced and should be completed in 1963.

Further sewerage schemes for the Pilling, Hambleton and Stalmine areas, anticipated to cost in the region of £300,000, are at present before the Ministry of Housing and Local Government awaiting official approval. In addition, the Council intend to provide a sewerage scheme for part of the parish of Forton and to reconstruct the sewage disposal works at Scorton.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department, and also to the Clerk of the Council, for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I remain, Yours faithfully,
ANDREW B. TAYLOR,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Position .. Latitude 53° 54" North. Longitude 2° 47" West.

Elevation above sea level .. 0 feet to 1,675 feet.

Geological formation .. Eastern Highlands—Millstone grit.
Western Lowlands—Glacial clay on
triassic sandstone with patches of
alluvium.

Chief Industries carried
on in the area .. Mainly Agriculture and Poultry; Egg
Packing and Poultry Dressing; Milk
processing and Cheese Making; Textile
Manufacturing; Paper Making and Pre-
Cast Products.

Area (Acres)	57,491
Population, Census 1961	14,390
Registrar-General's Estimated mid-year Home Population, 1962	14,620
Density of population per acre .. .. .	.25
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1962 according to Rate Books	4,585
Average number of persons per house	3.2
Rateable Value	£174,107
Sum represented by a penny rate	£684

VITAL STATISTICS

			<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Live	}	Legitimate	245	124	121
Births		Illegitimate	11	3	8
			<hr/> 256 <hr/>	<hr/> 127 <hr/>	<hr/> 129 <hr/>
Still Births (Legitimate)			1	1	—
Deaths			209	113	96

Infant Deaths

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Under 1 Week (Legitimate)		6	3	3
Under 4 Weeks (Legitimate)		8	4	4
Under 1 Year (Legitimate)		8	4	4

COMPARATIVE RATES

	1962	1961	England & Wales
Live Births:			
Number	256	249	840,557
Rate per 1,000 population (Crude 17.5)	18.0*	17.9*	18.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births	4.3	2.41	6.6
Stillbirths:			
Number	1	4	15,487
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	3.9	15.8	18.1
Total Live and Still Births	257	253	856,044
Deaths:			
Number	209	203	557,446
Rate per 1,000 population (Crude 14.3)	15.3*	15.4*	11.9
Infant Deaths (under one year)	8	10	17,978
Infant Mortality Rates:			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	31.3	40.2	21.4
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	32.7	33.1	—
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—	285.7	—
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ...	31.3	40.2	15.1
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	23.4	36.1	13.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ...	27.2	51.4	30.8
Maternal Mortality (including abortion):			
Number of Deaths	0	0	300
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	—	—	0.35
Respiratory Tuberculosis	0.14	0	0.059
Cancer	2.87	2.23	2.18

* Adjusted } live birth rate (comparability factor 1.03) = 18.0 per 1,000
1962 } death rate (comparability factor 1.07) = 15.3 per 1,000

Causes of Death

					Male		Female		Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...		2	...	—	...	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...		2	...	3	...	5
„ „ lung, bronchus	...	...	...		5	...	2	...	7
„ „ breast	...	...	...		—	...	5	...	5
„ „ uterus	...	...	...		—	...	2	...	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...				13	...	8	...	21
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...		2	...	—	...	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...			14	...	18	...	32
Coronary disease, angina...	...	...	...		23	...	14	...	37
Hypertension with heart disease	...	...			3	...	2	...	5
Other heart diseases	...	...	...		17	...	17	...	34
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...		3	...	7	...	10
Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	12
Other diseases of the respiratory system	...				—	...	1	...	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...			2	...	—	...	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...		1	...	—	...	1
Congenital malformations	...	...	...		1	...	1	...	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...			6	...	9	...	15
Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...		1	...	—	...	1
All other accidents	...	...	...		1	...	3	...	4
Suicide	...	...	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
					<u>113</u>		<u>96</u>		<u>209</u>

Deaths — Age Groups

Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	8
1— 2	„	..	..	..	—
3— 4	„	..	..	..	—
5— 9	„	..	..	..	1
10—14	„	..	..	..	—
15—24	„	..	..	..	4
25—44	„	..	..	..	5
45—64	„	..	..	..	40
65—74	„	..	..	..	66
Over 75	„	..	..	..	85
					<u>209</u>
Total	..				<u>209</u>

Cancer

There were 42 deaths from malignant neoplasms of which 7 were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1962.
Total Cases Notified and Ages.

Disease	Total No. of Cases	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 and over	Cases removed to Hospital
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Disentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	122	1	15	18	15	12	59	2	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	128	1	15	18	15	12	59	2	5	..	..	1	..

TUBERCULOSIS

Two inward and one outward transfers, all pulmonary cases, were notified during the year.

The number of cases on the register at the 31st December, 1962, was:—

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Pulmonary	..	..	25	10
Non-Pulmonary	..	..	0	4
			—	—
			25	14
			—	—

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The rural district is under the administration of two Divisions of the County Council, namely:—

Health Division 3: Parishes of:—

Hambleton	Out Rawcliffe	Pilling
	Stalmine	

Health Division 4: Parishes of:—

Barnacre-with-Bonds	Bilsborrow	Bleasdale
Cabus	Catterall	Claughton
Forton	Garstang	Gt. Eccleston
Inskip-with-Sowerby	Kirkland	Myerscough
Nateby	Nether Wyresdale	Upper Rawcliffe-with-
	Winmarleigh	Tarnacre

Health Services

The general health services, including ante-natal, midwifery, School Clinics, health visiting, home helps, etc., are administered by the County Council and appear satisfactory.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Venereal Disease Treatment Centres are under the administration of the Regional Hospital Board.

Hospital Accommodation.

There are no hospitals in the area. Cases are sent to Preston, Lancaster, Blackpool, etc.

The district is provided with hospital accommodation for smallpox at Bury and for Infectious diseases at Preston, Blackpool and Lancaster.

Ambulance Service.

This service is also under the control of the Lancashire County Council, with headquarters at Broughton, near Preston, and ambulance stations at Thornton, Fleetwood and Lancaster.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, S.47.

Number of applications made during the year	..	..	Nil
Number of Orders made	..	..	Nil

Laboratory Facilities.

Swabs, specimens of sputum, etc., and samples of milk, ice-cream, water, and other foods for bacteriological and biological examination are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Preston.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1962

COUNCIL OFFICES,
GARSTANG.

*To the Chairman and members of the
Garstang Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report of the sanitary circumstances of your District for the year 1962.

Water Supply

The District is well supplied with water from the Fylde Water Board. Approximately 95 per cent of the dwelling houses (4,360) have an internal supply from this source. This is upland surface water supplemented during the summer months with water from the borehole at Garstang which is slightly harder. The supply is regularly tested by the Board and the department. Twelve houses, previously supplied from private sources and 128 new houses were connected to the mains in 1962.

The small scheme referred to last year for the Ray Lane area of Barnacre was completed.

Twelve houses receive water from the Manchester Corporation, Thirlmere supply. This supply was also found to be highly satisfactory.

The remainder of the houses (207) derive their supplies from wells and springs.

The total number of houses with an internal piped water supply from all sources is 4,558, (99.4 per cent).

One hundred and six samples were obtained from private supplies, of which 68 were found to be satisfactory and 38 unsatisfactory.

Details of Water Supplies to Dwelling Houses, at 31.12.62.

PARISH	No. of Houses,	FYLDE		TH.	PRIVATE SUPPLIES					
					Burdock		Oak		Cl.	
		In	C.		In	Out	C.	In	In	Others
Barnacre-with-Bonds ...	394	338	—	2	16	—	—	1	—	35 2
Bilsborrow ...	100	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1
Bleasdale... ..	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	36 4
Cabus ...	288	288	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catterall... ..	215	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —
Claughton ...	133	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	38 8	4
Forton ...	281	268	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5 7
Garstang... ..	842	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Great Eccleston... ..	245	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hambleton ...	267	266	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inskip-with-Sowerby ...	154	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkland... ..	95	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —
Myerscough ...	194	192	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 —
Nateby ...	78	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nether Wyresdale ...	169	132	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	27 1
Out Rawcliffe ...	175	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pilling ...	444	439	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2
Stalmine ...	227	227	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upper Rawcliffe-with-Tarnacre	142	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winmarleigh ...	88	85	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	4585	4,360	6	12	16	—	—	15	38	117 21

KEY : TH.—Thirlmere supply. F. —Fylde supply. OAK.—Oakencrough supply. P. —Private supply. CL.—Claughton supply. C. —Carried.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

The Council undertake the removal of domestic refuse in the twenty parishes.

Collection of household refuse and salvage is carried out by three side-loading and one "fore & aft" compressing vehicles, manned by thirteen loaders, inclusive of drivers.

Refuse is disposed of in farm pits situated in various parts of the district.

Every effort is made with the limited number of vehicles, men, and covering material, to dispose of the refuse with as little nuisance as possible.

The amount realised from the sale of salvage was £557.

Sewerage and Drainage.

Sewage disposal works, completed in 1954, are situated at Churchtown and serve Garstang and parts of the parishes of Barnacre-with-Bonds, Cabus, Catterall, Churchtown and Claughton.

In Great Eccleston all the sewers discharge, without treatment, into the tidal waters of the River Wyre.

Other treatment plants are situated in Calder Vale, and the Kenlis Arms area (Barnacre-with-Bonds), Pilling, Scorton (Nether Wyresdale), and at Forton.

Small treatment works are provided for Council estates in the various parishes.

The majority of the dwelling houses where the sewers are not available are provided with septic tanks, and in those cases where pails and privies still exist every encouragement is given by the Council to owners to convert to fresh water closets with tanks.

The joint scheme with Preston Rural District, estimated to cost the Council £58,000, is expected to be completed, with all house connections by the end of 1963.

Further schemes have already been approved by the Council for new sewers and disposal works for the parishes of Hambleton, Stalmine, Pilling and parts of Forton and also for the reconstruction of the Sewage Disposal Works at Scorton. These schemes are expected to cost approximately £400,000.

SANITARY ACCOMODATION (AT END OF 1962)

Number of middens	51	Number of fresh water closets	5,063
Number of closets attached thereto	54	Number of trough closets ..	—
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	—	Number of waste water closets	—
Number of pail closets ..	307	Number of moveable dustbins ..	5,394

CONVERSIONS DURING THE YEAR

Privies to fresh water closets ..	—	Pails to fresh water closets ..	19
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Public Conveniences.

Public conveniences are provided in Garstang, Great Eccleston, Pilling and Scorton.

Routine Inspections.

Agricultural Act, 1956	..	..	..	6
Atmospheric Pollution	..	..	..	7
Bakehouses	..	..	..	22
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	58
Disinfections	..	..	..	3
Drains/Sewers	..	..	..	177
Dustbins	..	..	..	10
Egg Packers	..	..	..	10
Factories	..	..	..	149
Fish Friers	..	..	..	10
Food Inspection	..	..	..	15
Food Preparation Premises	..	..	..	214
Food Shops	..	..	..	127
Hawkers	..	..	..	20

Houses:—

Applications for Council	..	..	83
Certificates of Disrepair	..	..	9
Council	..	..	226
P.H.A. and Housing Acts	..	..	191

Housing:—

Improvement Grants	..	..	59
Standard Grants	..	..	666
Infectious Diseases	..	..	41
Infestation	..	..	81
Knackers Yard	..	..	12
Markets	..	..	34
Milk Supplies	..	..	16
Miscellaneous	..	..	483
Moveable Dwellings	..	..	431
Petroleum Regulations	..	..	182
Piggeries	..	..	15
Poultry Pluckers	..	..	64
Public Cleansing	..	..	368
Public Conveniences	..	..	204
River Pollution	..	..	14
Sampling	..	..	293

Sanitary Accommodation:—

Conversions	..	..	24
Tanks	..	..	14
Schools	..	..	36
Shops and Offices	..	..	208
Slaughterhouses	..	..	934
Swill Boilers	..	..	24
Water Supplies	..	..	60

Total Visits 5600

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed, as at 31-12-62. 6

Number of licences issued to Slaughtermen during 1962 37

After the 31st December 1962 only four of the above mentioned slaughterhouses will comply with the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations. The other two premises will therefore cease to be used as slaughterhouses.

Summary of Carcasses Inspected and Condemned.

Figures in () are those for 1961

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	885 (713)	348 (7)	32 (10)	4565 (3741)	6587 (5715)
Number inspected	885 (713)	348 (7)	32 (10)	4565 (3741)	6587 (5715)
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned	0 (1)	0 (0)	2 (0)	7 (0)	10 (6)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	201 (127)	148 (2)	1 (1)	132 (56)	753 (667)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	22.7 (17.6)	42.5 (28.6)	9.4 (10)	3.0 (1.7)	11.6 (11.8)
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcasses condemned	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (20)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0.1 (1.4)

Number of carcasses of which some part or organ was found to be affected with cysticercus bovis 1 (0)

The high quality of the carcasses presented, together with a 100% inspection service have been maintained.

It is most encouraging to note that of the total animals slaughtered only six were found to be affected in any degree with tuberculosis. The last occasion when a beast was found to be affected with this disease in any of the local slaughterhouses was February, 1960.

A Government contribution of £47 5s. 5d. was received towards the cost of meat inspection for 1961-62.

Food Premises.

Number of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year:—

General grocers and provision dealers	72
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.).	3
Fishmongers	3
Meat shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and processed Meats, etc.).	10

Bakers and/or confectioners	4
Fried Fish shops	5
Shops, selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	8
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars	79
Others—School meals/kitchens, etc.	17

Number of food premises, by type, registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 or under local Acts:—

<i>Type of Business</i>	<i>No. Registered</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>
Ice Cream Manufacture and Sale ..	73	82
Fish Friers	5	10
Sausages, Potted and preserved Food—Manufacture ..	11	60

Unsound Food.

A total of 5 tons 11 cwt. 2 qrs. 27 lbs. was recorded.

From Slaughterhouses:—

	T.	C.	Qrs.	lbs.
Tubercular meat	0	1	0	8
Non-Tubercular meat	3	14	3	10

Special examination of food stocks:—

Type	Quantity examined	Quantity condemned
Pre-packed foods	475 lbs.	475 lbs.
Chickens	1298 lbs.	1298 lbs.

All condemned meat from slaughterhouses is stained green and then either sent to the local Knacker's Yard or to a Processor. Unsound tinned foods are buried at the tip.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of distributors registered by the local authority and operating from:—

(a) Dairies in the district	2
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	21

Regular sampling of all supplies is carried out for biological and bacteriological examination and the following show the results of the samples taken:

Raw Milk:—

	No. of Samples	No. Positive	No. Negative	No. Void
Tuberculosis	45	0	43	2
	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Bacteriological:				
Methylene Blue	34	32	2	0
	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	No. Void
Heat Treated Milk:				
Phosphatase Test	2	2	0	0
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	0	0

Br. Abortus (Undulant Fever):

One hundred and seventy five samples were also submitted for Br. Abortus. Twelve cows were found to be affected. These were either sold for beef or their milk pasteurised.

Tuberculosis:

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by any local authority:

Number of herds examined by veterinary inspectors	..	..	0
„ „ cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order, 1938	..	..	0
„ „ cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation	..	..	0
„ „ cases reported negative, no animals seized	..	..	0

Pasteurising Plants:

One pasteurising plant is licensed by the County Council.

Ice Cream.

During the year 30 samples of Ice Cream were taken.

The following is a table showing the respective grading:—

				<i>Made Out of the District</i>	<i>Made Within the District</i>
Grade 1	..	..	..	16	10
2	..	..	..	2	0
3	..	..	..	1	1
4	..	..	..	0	0
				<hr/> 19	<hr/> 11
				<hr/>	<hr/>

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955.

During the year, the Lancashire County Council obtained the following samples from within the rural district:—

60 Milk	2 Ammoniated Tincture of
2 Self Raising Flour	Quinine
1 Rice	1 Sago
1 Vitamin C Tablets	1 Bacon
1 Liquid Paraffin B.P.	1 Camphorated Oil B.P.
1 Dried Skimmed Milk	1 Custard Powder
1 Semolina	2 Fruit, Dried
1 Margarine	1 Cooking Fat
1 Dairy Ice Cream	2 Gravy Browning
2 Sugar	2 Fresh Fruit
1 Plain Flour	1 Barley
1 Baking Powder	1 Cheese
1 Aspirin Tablets B.P.	1 Beef Suet
1 Mincemeat	2 Sherry
1 Port	1 Pork Sausages

The County Analyst gave an adverse report on the following samples:—

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Gravy Browning	Contained 1.0% Salt without declaration	Manufacturers communicated with.
1 Pork Sausages	Contained 100 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration	Vendor cautioned.
1 ammoniated tincture of Quinine	Labelled "Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine B.P.", whereas it should be "B.P.C."	Vendor notified.
1 Ammoniated tincture of Quinine	Ammonia 0.15% w/v, whereas the B.P.C. limits are 0.85-1.05% w/v.	Vendor communicated with and stock withdrawn from sale.

Markets.

There is one market which is held weekly in Garstang. This is under the control of the Garstang Town Trust and is regularly inspected.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Swill Boilers.

Number of licensed plants, 1-1-62	..	..	..	..	9
Number of licences cancelled	..	..	..	..	0
Number of new plants licensed	..	..	..	..	0
Number of licensed plants, 31-12-62	..	..	..	..	9
Total number of inspections during the year	..	..	..	..	24

Offensive Trades.

There is a Knacker's Yard situate in the parish of Catterall which serves a useful purpose for a very wide area. The premises are regularly inspected and the business appears to be well conducted.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No complaint was received during the year of industrial air pollution. Four observations were taken.

Caravans and Moveable Dwellings.

The following summary shows the number and type of licence issued under The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960:—

<i>No. of Licences</i>	<i>No. of Caravans Permitted</i>	
	<i>Residential</i>	<i>Holidays</i>
13		590
21	818	
30 Individual	16	14
	<hr/> 834	<hr/> 604

Five licences were also issued under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 for individual moveable dwellings.

Approximately 1,300 caravans were stationed in the district during the peak period, of which 400 were being used permanently.

Many alterations and improvements were carried out on the sites in accordance with the licences which were much appreciated by the caravanners.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public baths within the area, although during favourable weather some bathing takes place in certain parts of the rivers Wyre and Brock.

On one caravan site a swimming pool has been provided for the benefit of the caravanners. The water is pumped from a nearby well and receives no treatment, but circulates continually.

Shops and Offices.

Two hundred and eight inspections were carried out.

The majority of the shops in the area are family concerns, employing few or no assistants.

Schools.

There are twenty-two schools in the rural district.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board to 19 of the schools and at Bleasdale, Calder Vale and Claughton the supplies are from private sources which are sampled regularly.

With the exception of the Bleasdale School, all are provided with fresh water closets. At this school however, plans have now been approved by the Ministry of Education for extensions, including the conversion of the unhygienic privies, to be carried out.

There is still insufficient accommodation at some of the schools although plans are in hand for the erection of certain new schools and extensions.

In several cases there is no hot water to the wash hand basins and repairs are required to yard surfaces.

There are two central kitchens in the area providing mid-day meals for the scholars at several of the schools. Separate kitchens have also been provided at other schools. The standard of these is very high.

Housing.

Number of dwelling houses and flats erected during the year:

Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
(i) By Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
(iii) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128

The Council's housing register revealed at the 31st December, that there were 125 outstanding applications for houses. These were made up as follows:—

22 from persons living in rooms.

13 from persons living in moveable dwellings.

83 from tenants of houses.

7 from single persons.

There were also 88 applications for old persons' bungalows.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year—

(1) (a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	117
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	191
(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:—	
(a) Number, or estimated number, at end of year ..	29
(3) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	44

2. Housing Acts, 1957-61. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>No. of Persons Displaced</i>
(1) Houses demolished or closed during the year.		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure ..	7	7
(ii) Closed	1	—
(iii) Parts of buildings closed ..	—	—
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices.		
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers		28

3. Housing Acts, 1957-61—Overcrowding:

Although statutory overcrowding is negligible, there are a limited number of cases where bedroom accommodation is insufficient for the needs of the families concerned.

Special consideration is given by the Council in the re-housing of overcrowded families.

4. Discretionary and Standard Grants.

(a) Discretionary Grants.

	<i>No.</i>	<i>No. of dwelling houses affected</i>
(i) Number of schemes submitted by private individuals to local authority	4	4
(ii) Number of schemes approved ..	4	4
(iii) Number of schemes completed ..	9	10

Total amount of grants paid in connection with the aforesaid 9 schemes, £2,450 0s. 0d.

(b) Standard Grants.

	No.	No. of dwelling houses affected
(1) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	24	24
(2) Approved by local authority ..	24	24
(3) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	—	—
(4) Approved by Ministry ..	—	—
(5) Work completed—private ..	23	23
Local authority	Part	20

Total amount of grants in connection with the 23 schemes, £2,150 0s. 0d.

Number of schemes completed with particulars of grants paid from October, 1955 to December, 1962:—

Type of Grant	Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted Houses	Council Houses
Discretionary	36 (£5864)	60 (£11,793)	—
Standard	38 (£3734)	42 (£3,370)	48

A survey of those dwelling houses within the rural district lacking hot water systems, bathrooms, indoor W.C.'s, etc., was commenced, and the owners were encouraged to consider the benefits available under the improvement schemes.

5. Rent Act, 1957.

(a) Application for Certificates of Disrepair:

(1) Number of applications received	1
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates, in respect of some but not all defects	1
In respect of all defects ..	—
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under par. 5 of the 1st Schedule	1

(b) Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Factories.

1.—Inspection of Factories.

No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
110	149	12	0

Outworkers.

Number on register	2
Type of Work—(a) Raddler	
(b) Crochet Worker	

Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars	Defects Found	Defects Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ..	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
(a) insufficient	2	2	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	8	2	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—

Rodent Control.

The Council engage one whole-time rodent operator to carry out the functions under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, 1,758 inspections were carried out and 186 infestations treated for rats and mice.

A number of manholes on the council's sewers were test-baited, with negative results.

Verminous Premises.

A number of infestations (ants, cockroaches, wasps, etc.) were eradicated by proprietary insecticides during the year.

Petroleum (Regulation) Acts.

182 Inspections have been carried out of premises where petroleum spirit is stored.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Medical Officer of Health, other chief officials, and all members of my staff for their loyalty and valued assistance, and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their confidence during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. SMITHSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

